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NATIONAL TEST DU CENSUS RECENSEMENT TEST NATIONAL

Report No. 11 Questions 15, 18: Cultural Origins

NCT REPORT ETHNIC ORIGIN, ETHNIC IDENTITY

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SUMMARY

Non-response Q.15 (origin) was 4.9% and for Q.16 (identity) it was 4.8%. These rates are higher compared with the 1986 Census rate of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-manditory.

The view expressed by enumerators at the debriefing sessions that respondents were not able to distinguish between ethnic origin and ethnic identity was not supported. Responses patterns differ between Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity).

Level of multiple response Q.15 (origin) was 41%. In Q.16 (identity), the level of multiple response was 25%. In 1986, 28% of all responses were multiple.

Single response Canadian was given by 17% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 37% of those in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, .3% of respondents gave a single response Canadian. Multiple responses involving Canadian were given by 21% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 18% of Q.16 (identity) respondents compared with .1% of 1986 Census respondents.

The population which gave single response Canadian in Q.15 (origin) differs from the group which gave Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16). In Q.15 (origin), over 50% were from Quebec and over 52% had a mother tongue of French. As well, 98% were non-immigrants.

In Q.16, of those who gave Canadian as their ethnic identity, 67% were English mother tongue, 28% were French mother tongue and 5% were neither English nor French mother tongue. As well, 96% of respondents were non-immigrant. Of those who gave an ethnic identity of Canadian and Other, 24% were immigrant.

The shift in response pattern to Canadian lowered the single and total estimates for the British, French and European groups obtained from Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity). As the shift into Canadian was stronger in Q.16 (identity) compared with Q.16 (origin), the Q.16 single response counts for these groups were lower. For example The Q.15 French count was -130% compared with 1986 and Q.16 French was -148% compared with 1986. Western and Northern European counts obtained from Q.15 were about -35% to -40% lower, whereas the counts from Q.16 were -150% to -175% lower.

When total counts for various ethnic groups were compared, Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) gave lower counts compared with 1986 except for the Portuguese, Chinese, Polish, Latin, Central and South American, Filipino and Canadian groups. However, only the increases for the Canadian, Portuguese and Latin, Central and South American groups were significant given the sample variability of the NCT estimates.

The presence of a mark-box for the Canadian and Portuguese groups resulted in a significant increase in the estimates for these groups. The absence of a mark-box resulted in a significant decline in the count for the Black group in questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity).

CONCLUSIONS

- Given the high level of single response Canadian (17%), NCT Q.15 (origin) is not as strong a measure of ethnic ancestry compared with the 1986 Census. Moreover, it may not be a good measure of the ethnic or cultural origins of parents and grandparents. About 50% of francophones gave Canadian as their ethnic origin (Q.15). Certainly, more than 80% of this population would have parents who had Canadian origins.
- The presence of mark-boxes leads to upward counts (Portuguese and Canadian). Lack of a mark-box leads to decreased counts (i.e.. Black). Thus the way the question is structured influences the counts obtained.
- NCT Q.16 measures some aspect of ethnic identity. The soundness of the counts are open to debate and certainly more analysis would be required in order to determine with certainty what the question was measuring.
- Ethnic origin estimates obtained from Q.15 could be used be used by Employment Equity and Secretary of State (multiculturalism) to study particular groups.
- Cost of retrieval and ease of retrieval has not been improved. High levels of multiple response shown in Q.15 would increase retrieval costs compared with 1986.
- 6. Were the NCT Q.17 -- Race or Colour to fail, the NCT Q.15 would be a better proxy for race than would be Q.16. However, the race of the single response Canadian group would have to be deterministically assigned. This would involve 17% of Q.15 (origin) responses and 38% of Q.16 (identity) responses. Based on the NCT, the single response Canadian group is largely White. However, this not true in all cases.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the planning assumption to have only one (1) ethnic or cultural question, the ethnic origins of parents and grandparents is the recommended option. This approach meets the needs of Secretary of State (Multiculturalism Act) and provides a degree of continuity with previous census ethnic origin questions.
- The effect of mark-boxes is so profound on the estimates of counts in NCT, that an open-ended question should be tested.

Open Ended Test Question

An open ended ethnic origin question was not proposed for NCT on account of the negative reaction obtained from focus group participants, in particular the ethnic group leaders. Focus group participants were of the opinion that members of their community would have difficulty responding to an open-ended type ethnic question.

Second the cost of manually coding an open-ended ethnic question would have been prohibitive. Now that the decision has been made to use automated coding in the 1991 Census, it is feasible to have an open-ended ethnic question.

Proposed test question

See Guide.

- Open-ended question.
- Provide examples of several ethnic groups. The rationale for the listing of of examples include the following: a mixture of groups based on incidence, geographic representation and including both European and non-European origins.
- Question to include no more than four (4) write-in spaces. In 1986, 72% of respondents gave one (1) response, 17% gave two (2) groups, 7% reported three (3) origins and 4% gave four (4) or more origins.

Option 1: Ethnic Origin Open-ended Question

origins of this person's parents and grandparents?	
Specify up to 4 groups.	
(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis, Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian, Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)	

The sample will be split. The example of Canadian will appear on one-half of the questionnaires.

Open-Ended Question for Ethnic Identity

In the event of a re-test, it would be worthwhile to test an open-ended ethnic identity question.

Proposed question

See Guide.

What is this person's ethnic or cultural identity?	
Specify up to 2 groups.	
(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis, Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian, Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)	

The example Canadian will appear on one-half of the sample questionnaires.

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Summary/Conclusions

Ethnic Ancestry/Ethnic Identity

Introduction

The National Census Test represents the first time that the ethnic concept has been divided into two parts and tested in large sample survey using census methodology (drop-off, mail-back). The NCT question 15 asks about ethnic origin: the ethnic or cultural roots of the population as determined by the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's parents and grandparents. The NCT question 16 asks about ethnic identity: the respondent's more subjective and personal sense of ethnic or cultural belonging.

The mark-box Canadian was included as an ethnic group on both questions. Also, the mark-box Portuguese was added to the question and the mark-box Black which appeared on the 1986 ethnic origin question was removed. As well, the aboriginal entries included write-in space(s) for Indian band, tribe or nation (see the NCT report by A. Signer).

Analysis Plans

This report will focus on the following data analysis issues:

- 1. Was there a significant non-response on the part of respondents?
- 2. Were respondents able to distinguish between the concepts of ethnic origin and ethnic identity?
- What was the Canadian response? Did this response category affect the response patterns of other ethnic groups compared with 1986 Census data?
- 4. Who answered Canadian as an ethnic origin and as an ethnic identity?

1.0 Response Patterns

1.1 Non-response/Invalids

The non-response rate for Q.15 -- (origins of parents and grandparents) was 4.9%. Question 16 -- ethnic identity (of the respondent) had a non-response rate of 4.8%. Non-response rates were higher in Alberta and British Colombia for both questions (see Table 1). These non-response rates are above the 1986 level of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-manditory.

The invalid rates for both questions was under 1%: Over one-half of all the invalid entries occurred in Alberta.

1.2 Integrity of the Questions

Both questions appear to have been understood by respondents. Visual inspection of questionnaires revealed no major difficulties apart from the confusion on the part of non-aboriginal respondents regarding the write-in space for band, tribe or nation. In the case of both Q.15 and Q.16, 82% of all write-ins in this space were other than aboriginal ones.

Inspection of the write-in responses in the Indian band, tribe or nation space shows that about 12% of the non-aboriginal entries were names of countries or nations. Thus it would appear that the term 'nation' may have partially contributed to this high non-aboriginal response.

Regarding the entries given in the write-in spaces for other ethnic groups, inspection of the write-ins for Q.16 -- identity, (the only write-in space alpha captured), showed only one (1) aboriginal write-in.

2.0 Comparison of Responses: NCT 0.15 and 0.16 and 1986 Census 2.1 Single/Multiple response

The response patterns to Q.15 (ethnic origin) and Q.16 (ethnic identity) are different. Multiple responses were given by 40.7% of respondents in Q.15 compared with 24.8% of respondents in Q.16. In 1986, 28% of the responses to the Census ethnic origin question were multiple. Thus single responses were given by 59.3% of Q.15 respondents, 75.2% of Q.16 and by 72% of 1986 Census respondents.

The single response Canadian was given by 16.6% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) and by 37.2% of those answering Q.16 (identity) In 1986, just .3% wrote-in a single response of Canadian (see Tables 3 and 4). In the NCT Q.15 (origin), 21.2% of responses were multiples involving Canadian compared with 18.4% for Q.16 (identity) and .1% in 1986.

The impact of such a high level of Canadian ethnic group response was to decrease the estimates obtained from the NCT Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) questions for the British, French and European groups. The single response estimates for these ethnic groups were especially affected. For example, single response British was given by 14.4% of respondents in Q.15 (origin) and by 15.2% of those in Q.16 (identity) compared with 25.3% in 1986. The single response British group did show an increase in numbers between Q.15 and Q.16, however most groups did not follow this pattern.

Single response French was given by 10.4% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) and by 9.7% of those in Q.16 (identity) compared with 24.4% in 1986. The French and the Black groups experienced the largest drop when the NCT estimates are compared with 1986 Census counts.

Table 14a: Canadian and Canadian Multiple Responses (0.15) by Race (0.17)

	. White	. Asian	Black	: Other	: Non-Response	Invalid
Canadian (3,990,000)	3,912,000	4,000	17,000	7,000	37,000	13,000
	981	0.12	0.41	0.31	0.91	0.31
Canadian & British (1,840,000)	1,803,000		9,000	-	23,000	1,000
(1,040,000)	981	!	0.51	!	1.31	
Canadian & French (1,233,000)	1,222,000		-	-	11,000	-
,	991				0.91	
Canadian & Other (708,000)	631,000	21,000	4,000	36.000	10,000	€,000
	89.21	2.91	.61	5.01	1.41	.91
Canadian, British and French	392,000	-		1,000	7,300	-
(400,000)	9B.2I		7		1.87	
Canadian, British and Others	620,000	2,100	1,000	16,000	9,000	8,000
(656,000)	94.51	0.31	0.12	2.51	1.41	1.21
Canadian, French and Others	114,000	-	-	5,000	1,000	1,000
(121,000)	94.92			3.71	0.71	0.71
Canadian, British, ! French and Others	154,000	-	-	6,000	3,000	-
(163,000)	94.87	i	i	3.31	1.91	

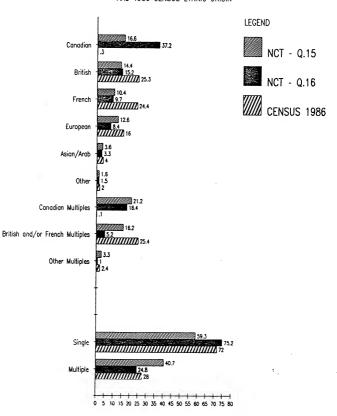
Table 14b: Canadian and Canadian Multiple Responses (Q.16) by Race (Q.17)

	White	Asian	Black	Other	Non-Response	Invalid
 Canadian	8,731,000	52,000	37,000	46,000	88,000	28,000
(8,982,165)	97.2%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0% 	0.3%
Canadian & British	1,775,000		10,000	4,000	1 26,000 I	1,000
(1,816,768)	97.71	 	0.6%	0.21	1.4\ 1.4\	
Canadian & French	1,171,000	 •	 •	1,000	i 9,000 i	
11,180,721)	99.21] 	 	 0.11 	0.7% 	
Canadian & Other	 836,000	 57,000	 17,000	55,000	1 1 22,000	10,000
(998,240)	83.7%	1 5.8%	 1.7	 5.5 % 	2.3%	1.01
Canadian, British	 167,000	 •		i 1 2,000	7,000	ŧ
and Prench [175,584]	1 1 95.0%	 	 	 1.1 \ 	3.9%	
Canadian, British	229,000	I I 5,000	1,000	10,000	5,000	•
and Others (249,712)	91.81	1.33	 	 4.0%	1 1.5%	! 0.1%
Canadian, French and Others (33,749)	28,000	 		1,000	i i 4,000	
	84.13	 	 	3.7\$	1 11.7%	 0.6%
Canadian, British,	1 18,000	 			į .	<u> </u>
Prench and Others [18,073]	98.4%	1	1	 	1 1.63	

^{*} value under 1,000

FIGURE 1. COMPARISON OF RESPONSES BY ETHNIC GROUP, FOR ETHNIC ORIGIN (Q.15), ETHNIC IDENTITY (Q.16)

AND 1986 CENSUS ETHNIC ORIGIN



The single response European groups, for example German, Italian, Ukrainian, etc., were also affected by the shift to Canadian by NCT respondents. For example, 12.6% of respondents gave a single European response in Q.15 (origin), while 8.4% did so in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, 16% of all ethnic responses were single response European.

There appears to have been less of an impact on the Asian and Arab estimates compared with 1986. For example, the single response Asian and Arab groups were somewhat lower in NCT Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) -- 3.6% and 3.3% respectively. In 1986, 4% of responses were single response Asian and Arab.

As shown in Table 4, the differences between the NCT estimates and the counts obtained in 1986 are fairly substantial for some groups. For example, single response French was 130% lower in NCT 0.15 compared with the 1986 Census count and single response British was 72.7% lower. This can be attributed to the shift in response in the NCT to the Canadian group.

There was also a major drop in the single response Black (-297.6%). Neither NCT Q.15 (origin) nor Q.16 (identity) contained the mark-box Black and the write-in of Black was not high in the NCT. On the other hand, the single response Caribbean estimate increased by 71% for Q.15 (origin) and by 69, 3% for Q.16 (identity) compared with the 1986 Census count. In this case, the lack of mark-box Black invited respondents to give a cultural response and not a racial one in the NCT ethnic origin and ethnic identity questions. This had been the pattern in 1981 as a Black mark-box was not included at that time in the list of mark-box ethnic origin entries.

While most groups showed a decline in single response when the NCT Q.15 (origin) estimates and 1986 Census single response counts were compared, the following groups showed increases: Southern European (+1.5%), Indo-Chinese (+4.6%), Chinese (+8.4%), Filipino (+26.3%), Other East/S.E. Asian (+31.3%), Latin, Central and South American (+41%), Caribbean (+71%), Other (+62.7%).

Examination of the coefficient of variance for these groups shows that only the Latin American and Caribbean differences fall outside the range of group estimates at the 95% level. Thus while there are increases in the NCT estimates compared with 1986, they are not significant given the sample variability associated with the NCT data.

Compared with the 1986 counts, the single response Q.16 (identity) groups which showed an increase are the following: Indo-Chinese (+10.9%), Filipino (+34.7%), Other East/S.E. Asian

(+24.2%), Latin, Central and South American (+41%), Caribbean (+69.3%) and Other (+71.6%). A similar trend emerges with the ethnic identity data in that only the observed increases in the Caribbean and Latin, Central and South American groups are significant due to the sample variability of the NCT.

Recent immigration is likely a factor in the increase of Latin, Central and South American origins shown in NCT Q.15 and Q.16. There has also been significant increase in the immigration from Hong Kong and the Peoples Republic of China. For example, 53% of all the immigrants born in Hong Kong and who arrived between 1981 and 1988, came to Canada during 1987 and 1988. However, the sample variability of the NCT is greater than the observed increase in this group.

The shift to Canadian by respondents also affected multiple responses involving British and French origins. For example, just 16.2% of the responses in Q.15 (origin) included the origins of British and/or French compared with 5.2% for Q.16 (identity) and 25.4% in 1986. The multiple response combinations of British only, British and French, British and Other, French and Other, British, French and Other declined in the NCT questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity) compared with the 1986 Census (see Tables 3 and 4).

Multiple responses involving groups other than British or French were less affected by the Canadian shift. However, the proportion of the population reporting such an ethnic background is small. For example, multiple responses of groups other than British, French and Canadian were 3.3% of responses to Q.15, 1.0% of Q.16 and 2.4% in 1986 (see Table 2).

2.2 Total Ethnic Responses by Group

The shift to the Canadian group by respondents also affected the distribution of total response by ethnic group. As shown in Table 6, the total response for the mark-boxes in Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) were lower compared with 1986 Census counts for all mark-boxes except Chinese (+10.7% -- NCT Q.15), Polish (+6.7% -- NCT Q.15), Portuguese (+42.1% -- NCT Q.15; +17.7% -- Q.16) and Canadian (+8,509% -- NCT Q.15; +12,592% -- NCT Q.16).

Increased immigration from Poland, Hong Kong, Macao, Peoples Republic of China and Portugal help to explain the increases shown in the the NCT Polish, Chinese and Portuguese estimates. However, only the Portuguese group shows a significant increase (see Table 6a). In the case of the Portuguese and Canadian groups, certainly the inclusion of the mark-box directly influenced the observed increase in the NCT estimates compared with the 1986 Census.

Thus with the exception of the groups which had a mark-box added to the question or for which there has been an influx of recent immigrants, the NCT Q.15 and Q.16 total estimates were lower compared with the 1986 Census counts. Certainly, for the European, British and French groups this was the case.

The shift to Canadian by respondents in Q.16 (identity) had an even more severe impact as compared with the origin of parents and grandparents guestion (Q.15). For example, the NCT Q.16 estimate for Irish was 67.7% less compared with the 1986 Census count and Scottish was -65.2%. The Chinese estimate obtained from Q.16 was also lower (-3.8%) compared with 1986. The Q.15 estimates for these groups showed decreases of the following magnitude: Irish (-9.7%), Scottish (-5.7%), and German (-6.9% Q.15 as compared with -60.4% in Q.16).

2.3 Summary of 0.15 and 0.16 Results

The shift by respondents in the NCT to the Canadian group resulted in a major drop in single response counts, especially in the Q.16 (identity) question. As shown in Table 4, the single response estimates were lower in Q.16 as compared with Q.15 for all single response groups except the following: British (+5%), Canadian (+55.5%), West Asian (+11.8%), Indo-Chinese (+6.6%), Filipino (+11.3%), Pacific Islanders (+4.9%), Latin Central and South American (+.1%), Other (+23.8%) and the multiple response group Canadian and Other (+29%).

Thus the single estimates for most groups were lower in Q.16 as compared with Q.15. As well, the total estimates of groups obtained from Q.16 were lower compared with Q.15. It is interesting to note that when total estimates are examined, the origins of parents and grandparents question (Q.15), except for single response groups of British, French, Dutch and Jewish, gives total estimates comparable with 1986 (+/- 10%).

The total estimates from Q.15 could be used by Multiculturalism programs to profile groups and to measure ethnic composition. However, given the high level of multiple responses (largely with Canadian), the cost of retrieval would be high. As well, the variable remains difficult to manipulate and to analyze.

3.0 Canadian Responses

This section will look at the respondents who gave Canadian as ethnic origin and/or ethnic identity. The data in this section, unlike the proceeding one, has not been adjusted for non-response or invalids. Thus many of the tables have blank or non-response cells.

3.1 Canadian Response: Analysis of Unadjusted Data

As shown in Table 7 on an unadjusted basis, 15.7% of respondents to Q.15 (origin) gave single response Canadian, while 20.2% gave a multiple response. Among Q.16 (identity) respondents, 35.4% gave single response Canadian and 17.6% gave a multiple response Canadian.

Single response Canadian

Over one-half the the estimated 15.7% of those who answered just Canadian in Q.15 (origin) came from Quebec, 25% from Ontario and further 10% from Alberta and British Columbia. Of those who reported single response Canadian in Q.16 (identity), 35% came from Ontario, 29% from Quebec and over 21% from Alberta and British Columbia (see Table 8).

Not surprisingly, over one-half of the estimated 15.7% of those who answered Canadian in Q.15 (origin) had a French mother tongue. English mother tongue respondents provided 45% of responses and Other mother tongue respondents just under 2% of the single Canadian count. The linguistic profile of those having Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16) varied considerably from the Q.15 (origin) group, as 67% had English mother tongue, 28% French and 5% Other (see Table 10).

These mother tongue findings confirm the distributions shown in Tables 8 and 9. Moreover, it shows that francophones were much more likely to give their ethnic origin as being Canadian compared with anglophones. As for those respondents giving Canadian as ethnic identity, the linguistic profile shows that respondents with mother tongue English were over-represented (as were French mother tongue respondents) compared with the population who reported single response Canadian and had a mother tongue other than English or French.

In Q.15 (origin), 98.5% of those who reported a single response Canadian were non-immigrant, a further .4% were immigrant and another 1.1% did not answer the questions from which the immigrant variable was derived.

The population reporting single response Canadian as ethnic identity had a higher proportion of immigrants compared with Q.15 (origin). In Q.16 (identity), 96.1% were non-immigrant, 2.8% were immigrant and 1.1% had not responded to the questions from which the immigrant variable was derived.

Multiple response Canadian

Of the the 20% who gave a multiple response Canadian in Q.15 (origin), the combinations of Canadian and British (7%) and Canadian and French (5%) were the most common. This trend was

also evident amongst the 18% who gave a multiple Canadian response in Q.16 (identity), as 7% gave Canadian and British, 5% reported Canadian and French and 4% gave Canadian and Other (see Table 7).

As shown in Table 9, the multiple response Canadian responses were most likely to be given by those living in Quebec (22.9% - Q.15; 24.6% -- Q.16), Ontario (40.6% -- Q.15; 38.2% -- Q.16), Alberta (6.4% -- Q.15; 7.8% -- Q.16) and British Columbia (11.2% Q.15, Q.16).

When the multiple response Canadian categories are examined by mother tongue, linguistic profiles of the multiple categories vary. For example, for those who were Canadian and French, over 92% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue French and less than 6% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue English. As for the group Canadian and British, 97% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue English and less than 2% (Q.15, Q.16) were mother tongue French.

Among those who gave the multiple response Canadian and Other, over 75% of Q.15 respondents compared with 52% of Q.16 respondents had a mother tongue of English and less than 6% of Q.15 and Q.16 respondents had a French mother tongue. A further 16% of the Canadian and Other group obtained from Q.15 (origin) had neither English nor French language mother tongue compared with 44% of Q.16 (identity) respondents who gave the multiple response Canadian and Other.

The proportion of the respondents who were immigrant also varied among the multiple response Canadian categories. For example the Q.15 (origin) group Canadian and French was 99% non-immigrant, compared with the Canadian and Other group which was 97% non-immigrant.

The multiple Canadian groups obtained from Q.16 (identity) also showed considerable variation in the proportion which were immigrant and non-immigrant. For example, the Q.16 (identity) multiple response group Canadian and Other was 24% immigrant.

3.2 1986 Census Canadian Group

In 1986, 31% of respondents giving Canadian origin (single and multiple) lived in Ontario, 20% in Alberta and 20% in British Columbia. Just 6% lived in Quebec.

The linguistic profile of the 1986 Census Canadian ethnic origin population was predominately English. Over 91% had a mother tongue of English and 5% had a French mother tongue.

Of those giving Canadian as their ethnic origin in 1986, 3% were immigrants.

This 1986 Canadian ethnic origin population profile varies from the population profile obtained in the NCT Q.15 (origin). In the NCT Q.15, the population was much more francophone as over half were mother tongue French and lived in Quebec. Even compared to the ethnic identity population obtained from NCT Q.16, the 1986 Canadian group is more anglophone.

Thus based on these three questions, three different profiles of the Canadian ethnic group emerge.

3.3 Transfer of responses between 0.15 (origin) and 0.16 (identity): Canadian origins

There was considerable transfer of responses from the non-Canadian origins (Q.15) to the Canadian identity (Q.16) group. For example, single response Canadian increased from 15.7% in Q.15 (unadjusted) to 35.3% in Q.16 (unadjusted). Table 12 shows the contribution made by the Q.15 (origin) ethnic groups to the Q.16 (identity) single and multiple response Canadian. The Canadian single response in Q.15 (origin) contributed to 41% of the single Canadian response in Q.16 (identity). As well, the multiple Canadian responses in Q.15 (origin) contributed a further 25.8% (identity) of the single Canadian response in Q.16.

Of the non-Canadian Q.15 (origin) groups, the contributions to the single response Canadian in Q.16 (identity) were the following: British (7%), British only (4%), British and Other (6%) and British and French (1%). In total these groups contributed a further 18.5% to the Q.16 single response Canadian group. The single response European and Jewish groups in Q.15 (origin) contributed 5%, French and French multiples contributed 2% and and the Asian, Arab and Other groups contributed a further 2% to the Q.16 (identity) single response Canadian group.

Examination of these ethnic transfers from the question on origins of parents and grandparents (Q.15) to the identity question (Q.16) are supported by the difference in the mother tongue profile between the two questions. For example, the Canadian identity group in Q.16 shows a strong response by the English mother tongue group. Also shown is the increased level of non-official mother tongue respondents reporting Canadian as an ethnic identity.

3.4 Canadian Origin and Identity and Race

Given the predominately French mother tongue response of the single response Canadian group (Q.15) and the strong English and French mother tongue responses of Canadian respondents in Q.16, it is not surprising that the majority of respondents gave White as their race in Q.17. Over 98% of respondents in Q.15 (origin) single response Canadian group gave White and 97% of the respondents in Q.16 (identity) single response Canadian group gave White.

The Canadian multiple responses showed some variation among the groups and between questions. For example, 99% of the Q.15 (origin) Canadian and French group reported White compared with 89% of the Canadian and Other group. The Canadian and French group in Q.16 (identity) also gave a high White response (99%), though the Canadian and Other group in Q.16 was less likely to give White (84%) compared with the Q.15 (origin) Canadian and Other population.

However, it would be misleading to assume that all single response Canadian ethnic and identity respondents gave White in question 17. For example, 17,000 of the single response Canadian respondents [Q.15 - origin] gave Black in Q.17 and 4,000 qave Asian.

Of the single response Canadian group in Q.16 (identity), 37,000 respondents gave Black and 52,000 gave Asian as responses in Q.17 (race). The single response Canadian identity group appears to be more racially diverse compared with the Q.15 (origin) Canadian group (see Table 14). This should not be too surprising given the shift of responses from the non-Canadian origins in Q.15 to the Canadian identity in Q.16.

In the event that a race or colour question should encountered considerable response difficulties in the 1991 Census, a high single response Canadian origin or identity count could prove problematic. Based on the NCT results, a high proportion of the Canadian population, both origin and identity, would be White. However, this is not universally the case.

3.5 Re-interview Ethnic Origin Question

Four weeks after the November NCT survey, a small sample of respondents were asked additional questions. Included was a question on the ethnic, cultural and racial origins of the population. Each member of the household over the age of 15 was to answer the re-interview questions and proxy responses were not permitted. The survey methodology was telephone.

Re-interview question -- Canadian

Approximately 42% of all re-interview respondents (2,796) gave Canadian as their ethnic, cultural and racial origin. The single response Canadian accounted for 21% of responses (1,369). This level of Canadian response is between the NCT Q.15 (origin) figure of 36% (unadjusted) and the NCT Q.16 (identity) level of 53% (unadjusted).

After probing, 959 of the 1,369 single response Canadian group (70%) said that they had no other ethnic, cultural or racial origins, 330 (24%) admitted to having other origins and 80 (1%) would not answer the question.

Respondents having additional origins (330) were largely of British, French or European backgrounds. The exception to this were the following: 1 - Metis, 2 - Ojibway, 4 - North American Indian, 1 - Indian and 1 - Lebanese.

Factors such as the survey methodology, proxy reporting in the NCT and the type of ethnic question used in the re-interview survey may have contributed to this high level of Canadian response. It should be noted that the re-interview question obtained a much higher level of Canadian compared with the General Social Survey (GSS) result of 8% Canadian. GSS uses the 1986 Census question << To which ethnic or cultural groups do you or did your ancestors belong? >> in a telephone survey context.

Re-interview Ouestion -- Race Type Responses

Brief examination of the NCT re-interview question which asked respondents to give their ethnic, cultural or racial origins did not produce race or colour type responses. For example, 1 respondent gave Caucasian, 1 gave White, and 7 responded Black. The remainder of responses were of ethnic and cultural groups.

Given the high level of Canadian responses, this question would not produce data that would be any more suitable for Employment Equity purposes than that which could be provided from NCT 15 (origin) and NCT 16 (identity).

SUMMARY

The second of the

Non-response Q.15 (origin) was 4.9% and for Q.16 (identity) it was 4.8%. These rates are higher compared with the 1986 Census rate of 2.5%. The 1986 Census question was non-manditory.

The view expressed by enumerators at the debriefing sessions that respondents were not able to distinguish between ethnic origin and ethnic identity was not supported. Responses patterns differ between Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity).

Level of multiple response Q.15 (origin) was 41%. In Q.16 (identity), the level of multiple response was 25%. In 1986, 28% of all responses were multiple.

Single response Canadian was given by 17% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 37% of those in Q.16 (identity). In 1986, .3% of respondents gave a single response Canadian. Multiple responses involving Canadian were given by 21% of Q.15 (origin) respondents and by 18% of Q.16 (identity) respondents compared with .1% of 1986 Census respondents.

The population which gave single response Canadian in Q.15 (origin) differs from the group which gave Canadian as ethnic identity (Q.16). In Q.15 (origin), over 50% were from Quebec and over 52% had a mother tongue of French. As well, 98% were non-immigrants.

In Q.16, of those who gave Canadian as their ethnic identity, 67% were English mother tongue, 28% were French mother tongue and 5% were neither English nor French mother tongue. As well, 96% of respondents were non-immigrant. Of those who gave an ethnic identity of Canadian and Other, 24% were immigrant.

The shift in response pattern to Canadian lowered the single and total estimates for the British, French and European groups obtained from Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity). As the shift into Canadian was stronger in Q.16 (identity) compared with Q.15 (origin), the Q.16 single response counts for these groups were lower. For example The Q.15 French count was -130% compared with 1986 and Q.16 French was -148% compared with 1986. Western and Northern European counts obtained from Q.15 were about -35% to -40% lower, whereas the counts from Q.16 were -150% to -175% lower.

When total counts for various ethnic groups were compared, Q.15 (origin) and Q.16 (identity) gave lower counts compared with 1986 except for the Portuguese, Chinese, Polish, Latin, Central and South American, Filipino and Canadian groups. However, only the increases for the Canadian, Portuguese and Latin, Central and South American groups were significant given the sample variability of the NCT estimates.

The presence of a mark-box for the Canadian and Portuguese groups resulted in a significant increase in the estimates for these groups. The absence of a mark-box resulted in a significant decline in the count for the Black group in questions 15 (origin) and 16 (identity).

CONCLUSIONS

- Given the high level of single response Canadian (17%), NCT Q.15 (origin) is not as strong a measure of ethnic ancestry compared with the 1986 Census. Moreover, it may not be a good measure of the ethnic or cultural origins of parents and grandparents. About 50% of francophones gave Canadian as their ethnic origin (Q.15). Certainly, more than 80% of this population would have parents who had Canadian origins.
- The presence of mark-boxes leads to upward counts (Portuguese and Canadian). Lack of a mark-box leads to decreased counts (i.e.. Black). Thus the way the question is structured influences the counts obtained.
- NCT Q.16 measures some aspect of ethnic identity. The soundness of the counts are open to debate and certainly more analysis would be required in order to determine with certainty what the question was measuring.
- Ethnic origin estimates obtained from Q.15 could be used be used by Employment Equity and Secretary of State (multiculturalism) to study particular groups.
- Cost of retrieval and ease of retrieval has not been improved. High levels of multiple response shown in Q.15 would increase retrieval costs compared with 1986.
- 6. Were the NCT Q.17 -- Race or Colour to fail, the NCT Q.15 would be a better proxy for race than would be Q.16. However, the race of the single response Canadian group would have to be deterministically assigned. This would involve 17% of Q.15 (origin) responses and 38% of Q.16 (identity) responses. Based on the NCT, the single response Canadian group is largely White. However, this not true in all cases.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Given the planning assumption to have only one (1) ethnic or cultural question, the ethnic origins of parents and grandparents is the recommended option. This approach meets the needs of Secretary of State (Multiculturalism Act) and provides a degree of continuity with previous census ethnic origin questions.
- The effect of mark-boxes is so profound on the estimates of counts in NCT, that an open-ended question should be tested.

Open Ended Test Question

An open ended ethnic origin question was not proposed for NCT on account of the negative reaction obtained from focus group participants, in particular the ethnic group leaders. Focus group participants were of the opinion that members of their community would have difficulty responding to an open-ended type ethnic question.

Second the cost of manually coding an open-ended ethnic question would have been prohibitive. Now that the decision has been made to use automated coding in the 1991 Census, it is feasible to have an open-ended ethnic question.

Proposed test question

- Open-ended question.
- Provide examples of several ethnic groups. The rationale for the listing of of examples include the following: a mixture of groups based on incidence, geographic representation and including both European and non-European origins.
- Question to include no more than four (4) write-in spaces. In 1986, 72% of respondents gave one (1) response, 17% gave two (2) groups, 7% reported three (3) origins and 4% gave four (4) or more origins.

Option 1: Ethnic Origin Open-ended Question

What are the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's parents and grandparents?	
Specify up to 4 groups.	
(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian, Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis, Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian, Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)	
See Guide.	

The sample will be split. The example of Canadian will appear on one-half of the questionnaires.

Open-Ended Question for Ethnic Identity

In the event of a re-test, it would be worthwhile to test an open-ended ethnic identity question. $\,$

Proposed question

See Guide.

ethnic or cultural identity?	
Specify up to 2 groups.	
(For example, French, English, Irish, German, Italian, Ukrainian,	
Jewish, Polish, Chinese, North American Indian, Metis,	
<pre>Inuit/Eskimo, Filipino, Indian from India, Arab, Armenian,</pre>	
Haitian, Mexican, Canadian, Afro-American, etc.,)	

The example Canadian will appear on one-half of the sample questionnaires.

Ethnic Origin (Ancestry) Question, NCT

15. What are the ethnic or cultural origins of this person's parents and grandparents?	01 French 07 Ukrainian
Mark or print as many groups as apply.	02 English 08 O Dutch
	03 German 09 Chinese
	04 O Scottish 10 O Jewish
* .	05 O Irish 11 O Polish
	06 O Italian 12 O Portugues
*	13 North American
·	14 ○ Métis Continu
	15 O Inuit (Eskimo)
	Specify Band or First Nation of Tribe, if applicable (for example Cross Lake Indian Band, Hald Nation, Inuvialuit)
	' 1
*	2
	18 Other ethnic or culture group(s) (for example, Greek Norweglan, Indian from India o U.K. or Uganda, Vietnamese Filipino, Mexican, Armenian Haltian, Lebenese, Japenese)
	Specify ·
	4 8
	17 Canadian-

Ethnic Origin (Self-identification) Question, NCT

16. What is this person's ethnic or cultural identity?	01 O French 07 O Ukrainia
Mark or print as many groups as apply.	02 O English 08 O Dutch
	03 O German 09 O Chinese
	04 O Scottish 10 O Jewish
	05 O Irish 11 O Polish
	06 Italian 12 Portugu
	13 O North American Indian
	14 ○ Métis → Contli
	15 O Inuit (Eskimo)
	Specify Band or First Nation Tribe, if applicable (for examp Cross Lake Indian Band, Ha Nation, Inuvaluit)
•	
	16 ○ Other ethnic or cultu group(s) (for example, Green Norwegian, Indian from India U.K. or Uganda, Vietnamer Filipino, Mexican, Armenia Haltian, Lebanese, Japanese
	Specify
	1
	17 Canadian
	11

34. What is (are) your ethnic, cultural or racial origin(s)?

٥.,	French	" O	Jewish
020	English	" O	Polish
⁰³ ○	German	12 ₀	Portuguese
~ ○	Scottish	¹³ O	South Asian
⁰⁵ O	Irish		(includes Indians from India)
∞ O	Italian	140	Black
υ ⁷ Ο	Urkainian	¹⁵ O	North American Indian
08 ○	Dutch	¹⁶ O	Métis
09 O	Chinese	¹⁷ O	Inuit
¹⁸ O	Other Specify)	لــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
19 🔾	(Specity) Canadian		
	Canadian		
35. INTER	RVIEWER CHECK I	тем:	
• If t	he only category	check	ed in Question 34 is
			O Go to Question 36.
•			
on t	erwise op of next page ar t available person	nd cont	Go to Question 11 invision of the household.
36. Other t cultura	han Canadian, do I or racial origins	you ha	ave any other ethnic,
30 N	,		
40 4			i
O Ye	s (Specify)		1

Go to Question 11 on top of next page and continue interview with the next available person in the household.

Table la: Mon-Response, MCT Questions, Canada, Provinces

10010 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 1								
	Q.15 Bthnic Kumber	Identity Percent	Q.16 Bthn Number	ic Identit Percent	Q.17 Rac Number	e Percent		
Canada	1,252,000	1.9%	1,209,000	1.83	1,202,000	4.73		
Newfoundland	21,000	3.78	18,000	3.3%	14,000	2.43		
Prince Edward Island	11,000	8.81	12,000	9.8%	11,000	8.8		
Nova Scotia	1 1 37,000	4.31	38,000	1.43	40,000	4.6%		
New Brunswick	22,000	3.1	23,000	3.31	20,000	2.8%		
Quebec	223,000	3.4%	227,000	3.5%	255,000	3.9%		
Ontario	401,000	4.3%	407,000	4.48	359,000	3,81		
Manitoba	35,000	3.4%	33,000	3.21	38,000	3.7%		
Saskatchevan	38,000	3.9%	36,000	3.8%	40,000	4.23		
Alberta	232,000	9.8%	1 178,000	7.6%	171,000	7.3%		
British Columbia	233,000	8.0%	1 236,000	8.1	255,000	8.7%		

Table 1b: Invalid Responses, MCT Questions, Canada, Provinces

	Q.15 Ethnic Humber	Identity Percent	Q.16 Rthn Humber	ic Identit Percent	Q.17 Ra Humber	ce Percent
Canada	45,000	0.2%	46,000	0.13	119,000	0.5%
Hewfoundland	0	0.0	0	0.0%	0	0.0
Prince Edward Island		0.1%	. 0	0.0		0.1%
Nova Scotia	. 0	0.0%	2,000	0.2%	3,000	0.31
New Brunswick		0.0%	0	0.0		0.1%
Quebec	1 1 3,000	0.0%	3,000	0.0	11,000	0.24
Ontario	10,000	0.1%	8,000	0.13	60,000	0.6%
Manitoba	6,000	0.5%	6,000	0.6%	15,000	1.5%
Saskatchevan	2,000	0.2%	2,000	0.2%	11,000	1.23
Alberta	l 23,000	1.0%	25,000	1.0%	18,000	0.8%
British Columbia	l 1,000	0.1%	 1,000	0.0%	0	0.0\$

All data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 2: Comparison of Responses by Ethnic Group, for Ethnic Ancestry (Q.15), Ethnic Identity (Q.16) and 1986 Census Ethnic Origin

	NCT - Q.15	NCT - Q.16	Census 1986
Canadian I	16.6%	~~~~~~~~~	0.3%
British I	14.4%	15.2%	25.3%
French	10.4%	9.7%	24.4%
European I	12.6%	8.4%	 16.0%
Asian/Arab	3.6%	3.3%	 4.0%
Other !	1.6%	1.5%	2.0%
Canadian Multiples	21.2%	18.4%	0.1%
British and/or French Multiples	16.2%	5.2%	25.4%
Other Multiples	3.3%	1.0%	2.4%
İ		 	
Single	59.3%	75.2%	72.0%
Multiple	40.7%	24.8%	28.0%

Table 3: Comparison of NCT Q. 15 and NCT Q. 16 with 1986 Census, Canada

	1986		1	Q. 15 Ethnic Groups Ethnic Origin		1	0. 16		i
Ethnic Groups Census		nsus	Ethnic Groups			Ethnic Groups	Ethnic !	Identity	vi.
	I		1	(000s)		i '	(000		i
								., 	.:
TOTAL(1)	24,946,625	1100.0	[TOTAL(1)	1 25.404	1100.0	TOTAL(1)	1 25 404	100.0	
BRITISH	6,320,335	i 25	BRITISH		14.4			1 15.2	
FRENCH	6,090,880	i 24	FRENCH		10.4		2,457		
ABOR I GINAL	342,815	i 1	ABOR IG INAL	136			1 128	0.5	
CANADIAN	68,035	i o			16.6			37.2	
WEST EUROPEAN	1,318,790			952			525	1 2.1	
NORTH EUROPEAN	211,470			1 154			1 77		
EAST EUROPEAN	886,865			686			470	1 1.9	
SOUTH EUROPEAN	1,241,525			1,261			906		
JEWISH	245,810			1 146		JEWISH		3.6	
WEST ASIAN	41,285			27			122	0.5	
ARAB	72,300			46			31		
SOUTH ASIAN	266,690			1 186			30	,	
INDO-CHINESE	74,605		INDO-CHINESE	78			171		
CHINESE	359,980	i		393			84	0.3	
KOREAN	27,650			22			325		
JAPANESE	40,195			39			15	0.1	
FILIPINO	93,100	1 0		1 126			30	0.1	
OTHER EAST-S.E ASIAN.	4,215	0.0		1 6			142		
PAC. 15	6,620	0.0		1 4			6		
LAT. CENT. & SO. AM	32,200	1 0.0		55			4		
CARRIBEAN	48,465	1 0	1 00, 00 0 00 00 00	1 167			55		
BLACK	174,850	1 1		1 44			158		
OTHER AFRICAN	4,935						34		
OTHER	9,200	0.0		4	0.0	OTHER AFRICAN	3		
SINGLE ORIGINS	17,982,830		OTHER ORIGINS	25		OTHER ORIGINS	32		
BR. ONLY	2,068,850	1 /2	SINGLE ORIGINS BRITISH ONLY	15,070		SINGLE ORIGINS	19,104		
BRIT & FRE	1,136,685	15		1,498	5.9	BRITISH ONLY	464		
BRIT & OTHER	2,253,705	9.0	BRIT & OTHER	704	2.8	BRIT. & FRE.	262		
CAN. &. BR	16,145	0.1		4,017		BRIT & OTHER		10.5	
CAN. &. BR & OTH	8,410	0.0		1,938	7.6		1,911		1
BRIT & OTH (res)	2,229,150	8.9		691	2.7		263		Ĺ
FRE ONLY	5,925		FRENCH ONLY	1,388	5.5	BRIT. & OTHER (res)	488		
FRE & OTHER	324,530	1.3		8	0.0	FRENCH ONLY	2		
CAN & FR	3,775			1,625	6.4	FRENCH & OTH	1,340		
CAN & FR & OTH	710	0.0		1,300	5.1	CAN. & FR.	1,242		
FR & OTH (res)	320,045	0.0 1.3		127	0.5	CAN., FR. & OTH	35		
BR. FR. & OTH			FRENCH & OTH. (res)	198		FRENCH & OTH. (res)	62		
CAN & BR. & FR	560,670	2.2	BR, FR & OTH	892			273		
CDN & BR. & FR. & OT	2,025		CAN., BR. & FR.	422			185	0.7	
BR. & FR. & OTH (res)	2,200	0.0	CN.,BR.,FR.& OT	172			19		
OTHER	556,440	2.2	BR., FR. & OTH. (res	298		BR., FR. & OTH. (res	69	0.3	
	613,430	2.5		1,591			1,299	5.1	
CDN & OTHER	10,015		CAN. & OTHER	746		CAN. & OTHER	1,050	4.1	
OTHER (res)	603,415	2.4	OTHER (res)	845		OTHER (res)	249	1.0	
TOTAL MULT	6,963,795	27.9	TOTAL MULTIPLE	10,334	40.7	TOTAL MULTIPLE	6,300	24.8	

(1) Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.

All NCT data rounded to mearest 1,000.

Table 3A: Calculation of coefficient of variance and MCT range of estimate at 95% level of confidence, Q.15 - Ethnic Origin

~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			~~~~	
Ethnic Origin	Total	\$ C.V.	Esti	mate Range
British	3,472,000	3.45%	+/-	240,000
French	2,513,000	6.48%	+/-	326,000
Aboriginal	130,000	4.51%	+/-	12,000
Canadian	3,990,000	6.13%	+/-	489,000
West European	904,000	2.93%	+/-	53,000
North European	147,000	2.03%	+/-	6,000
East European	651,000	4.12%	+/-	54,000
South European	1,196,000	20.21%	+/-	483,000
Jevish	139,000	12.45%	+/-	35,000
West Asian	26,000	4.09%	+/-	2,000
Arab	- 44,000	5.57%	+/-	5,000
South Asian	177,000	12.48%	+/-	44,000
Indo-Chinese	74,000	12.34%	+/-	18,000
Chinese	374,000	8.22%	+/-	61,000
Korean	20,000	8.59%	+/-	3,000
Japanese	36,000	6.07%	+/-	4,000
Pilipino	120,000	22.95%	+/-	55,000
Other Asian	6,000	7.37%	+/-	1,000
Pacific Islands	4,000	11.37%	+/-	1,000
Latin, Central & South Americal	52,000	12.26%	+/-	13,000
Caribbean Origins	158,000	7.03%	+/-	22,000
Black Origins	41,000	10.78%	+/-	9,000
Other African	4,000	3.25%	+/-	200
Other Origins	23,000	3.521	+/-	2,000
British Only	1,422,000	3.43%	+/-	98,000

French Only	8,000	14.60%	+/-	2,000
Canadian & British	1,840,000	5.50%	+/-	202,000
Canadian & French	1,233,000	7.78	+/-	192,000
Canadian & Other	708,000	5.31%	+/-	75,000
British & French	667,000	4.24%	+/-	57,000
Canadian, British & French	400,000	5.02%	+/-	40,000
British & Other	1,316,000	3.65%	+/-	96,000
French & Other	188,000	2.45%	+/-	9,000
Canadian, British & Other	656,000	4.27%	+/-	56,000
Canadian, Prench & Other	121,000	3.241	+/-	8,000
Canadian, Brit., Fre & Other	163,000	4.55%	+/-	15,000
British, French & Other	283,000	4.09%	+/-	23,000
Other & Other	802,000	4.75%	+/-	76,000
Non-response	1.1,252,000	4.61%	+/-	115,000
Invalid responses	45,000	5.06%	+/-	5,000

Table 3B: Calculation of coefficient of variance and NCT range of estimate at 95% level of confidence, Q.16 - Bthnic Origin

Ethnic Origin	Total	\$ C.V.	Estimate Range	l
British	3,660,000	3.77%	1 +/- 276,000	l
French	1 1 2,336,000	8.88	   +/-   415,000	l
Aboriginal	1 122,000	5.65%	   +/-   14,000	l
Canadian	   8,982,000	5.83%	   +/- 1,047,000	l
West European	1 499,000	2.27%	+/- 23,000	1
North European	73,000	1.79%	+/- 3,000	1
East European	447,000	4.58%	+/- 41,000	1
South European	861,000	13.74%	+/- 237,000	
Jewish	116,000	12.79%	+/- 30,000	
West Asian	29,000	7.08%	+/- 4,000	
Arab	29,000	4.37%	+/- 3,000	
South Asian	162,000	8.03%	+/- 26,000	
Indo-Chinese	80,000	12.93	+/- 21,000	
Chinese	309,000	8.06%	+/- 50,000	
Korean	14,000	8.08	+/- 2,000	
Japanese	29,000	6.72%	+/- 4,000	
Filipino	135,000	28.18%	+/- 76,000	
Other Asian	5,000	8.13%	+/- 1,000	
Pacific Islands	4,000	11.37%	+/- 1,000	
Latin, Central & South America	52,000	10.35%	+/- 11,000	
Caribbean Origins	150,000	8.673	+/- 26,000	
Black Origins	33,000	11.05%	+/ 7,000	
Other African	3,000	3.05%	+/- 200	
Other Origins	31,000	2.05%	+/- 1,000	
British Only	441,000	5.47%	+/- 48,000	

French Only	1 2,000	2.29%]	+/-	100
Canadian & Britis	h 1,817,000	5.121	+/-	186,000
Canadian & French	1,181,000	9.81%	+/-	232,000
Canadian & Other	998,000	8.78%	+/-	175,000
British & Prench	249,000	4.86%	+/-	24,000
Canadian, British	& French   176,000	5.01%	+/-	18,000
British & Other	463,000	3.65%	+/-	34,000
French & Other	59,000	2.223	+/-	3,000
Canadian, British	& Other   250,000	5.14	+/-	26,000
Canadian, French	6 Other   34,000	2.77%	+/-	2,000
Canadian, Brit.,	Fre & Other   18,000	2.78%	+/-	1,000
British, French &	Other   65,000	1.76%	+/-	2,000
Other & Other	236,000	3.921	+/-	19,000
Non-response	1,209,000	5.90%	+/-	143,000
Invalid responses	1 46,000	6.941	+/-	6,000

Table 4: Oifference Between 1986 Census Data and NCT Q. 15 and NCT Q. 16 Data, Canada.

Ethnic Groups	9.15 - 1	1986	Q.16 - 1	1986	0.16 - 0	. 15
	Number	% Change	Number	% Change	Number	% Change
ALL ETHNIC GROUPS(1)	456,917	1.80	456.917	1.80		
BRITISH	(2,661,709)					0.00
FRENCH	(3,442,543)			-147.87		
ABORIGINAL	(206,765)			-168.00		
CANADIAN	4,137,500					-6.36
WEST EUROPEAN	(367,019)			99.28		55.49
NORTH EUROPEAN	(57,072)			-174.46		-81.45
EAST EUROPEAN	(200,916)			-88.68	(77,348)	-100.39
SOUTH EUROPEAN	19,104	1.52		-37.01	(215,910)	-45.93
JEWISH	(99,454)	-67.95		-102.21	(354,483)	-39.12
WEST ASIAN	(14,338)	-53.21			(24,794)	-20.40
ARAB	(25,826)	-55.57		-35.13	3,604	11.80
SOUTH ASIAN	(80,630)	-43.34		-139.91   -56.03	(16,337)	-54.21
INDO-CHINESE	3,630	4.64	9,166	10.94	(15, 137)	-8.86
CHINESE	33,003	8.40		-10.72 I	5,536	6.61
KOREAN	(6,062)	-28.08			(67,857)	-20.87
JAPANESE	(1,379)	-3.55		-81.92   -33.47	(6,389)	-42.03
FILIPINO	33,225	26.30	49,380		(8,702)	-28.90
OTHER EAST-S.E ASIAN.	1,924	31.34	1,346	34.66	16,155	11.34
PAC. IS	(2,719)	-69.71	(2,517)	24.20	(578)	-10.40
LAT. CENT. & SO. AM	22,409	41.03		-61.33	203	4.94
CARRIBEAN	118,801	71.03	109,436	41.07   69.31	33	0.06
BLACK	(130,878)	-297.64	(140,607)	-410.62 I	(9,365)	-5.93
OTHER AFRICAN	(1,137)	-29.93	(1,819)	-58.40	(9,729)	-28.41
OTHER	15,490 1	62.74	23,221		(683)	-21.91
SINGLE ORIGINS	(2,913,377)	-19.33	1,121,137	71.62   5.87	7,732	23.85
BR. ONLY	(570,789)	-38.10	(1,604,980)	-346.00	4,034,514	21.12
BRIT & FRE	(432,954)	-61.52	(875, 150)	-334.62	(1,034,191)	-222.95
BRIT & OTHER	1,763,210	43.89	407,686	15.32	(442,195)	-169.08
CAN. &. BR	1,922,179	99.17	1,895,030	99.16	(1,355,525)	-50.93
CAN. &. BR & OTH	682,396	98.78	254,278	96.80	(27,149)	-1.42
BRIT & OTH (res)	(841,365)	-60.63	(1,741,622)	-357.24	(428,118)	-162.98
FRE ONLY	1,919	24.47	(4,233)	-250.16	(900,258)	-184.66
FRE & OTHER	1,300,520	80.03	1,015,108	75.77	(6,152)	-363.60
CAN & FR	1,295,861	99.71	1,238,301	99.70	(285,412)	-21.31
CAN & FR & OTH	126,281	99.44	34,792	98.00	(57,560)	-4.63
FR & OTH (res)	(121,622)	-61.29	(257,985)	-415.71 I	(91,489)	-257.70
BR. FR. & OTH	330,971	37.12	(288,059)	-105.67	(136,363)	-219.73
CAN & BR. & FR	419,723	99.52	182,683	98.90	(619,031)	-227.08
CDN & BR. & FR. & OT	169,383	98.72	16,812	88.43 I	(237,040)	-128.33
BR. & FR. & OTH (res)	(258, 130)	-86.53	(487,550)	-707.72	(152,571)	-802.48
OTHER	977,416	61.44	685,408	52.77	(229,420)	-333.02
CON & OTHER	735,610	98.66	1,040,098		(292,008)	-22.48
OTHER (res)	241,806	28.61		99.05	304,487	29.00
TOTAL HULT	3,370,294	32.61	(354,690)	-142.60	(596,496)	-239.82
	, 5,510,274	32.61	(664,220)	-10.54	(4,034,514)	-64.04

⁽¹⁾ Excludes Yukon and N.W.T.

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

PLACE OF BIATH	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 :	TOTAL
	:							:	
UNITED STATES	8,699	7,842	6,137	5,729	5,614	6,094	6,554	5,552	52,221 66,342
CAR188EAN & BERMUOA	8,797	8,717	7,258	5,696	6,240	0,948	11,242	9,444 :	24
ANGU1LLA	: 1	4	2	.2	2	59	5 69	40 :	582
ANT1GUA	133	99	60	66	56 30	25	28	27	236
BAHANAS	36	49	18	23 258	279	256	286	274	2,243
BARBAGOS	365	284	241	258	279	230	200	5 :	21
CRYMAN 1SLANOS	65	111	123	115	144	136	161	109	966
CUBA DOMINICA	. 65	103	63	79	84	56	96	81 :	647
OOMINICH REPUBLIC	55	95	85	94	82	309	438	349 1	1,507
GRENADA	188	250	179	169	177	248	308	173 :	1,692
EUROELOUPE	22	28	12	207	10	16	10	12 :	110
HAIT1	3.700	3,508	2.869	1.427	1,329	1.765	2,171	1,844 :	18,613
JAMAI CA	2,688	2,711	2,478	2,519	2,981	4,688	5,500	3,997 :	27,562
MARTINIQUE	24	11	15	4	10	13	13	12 :	102
MONTSERRAT	31	10	8	22	22	16	14	11 ;	134
NETHERLANOS ANTILLES	: 34	24	11	9	10	15	32	33 ;	168
PUERTO ALCO	: 20	18	3	8	2	7	. 9	4 :	. 71
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	: 72	73	69	51	39	52	58	44 :	458
ST. LUCIA	: 94	135	68	74	81	96	92	80 :	720 1.520
ST. VINCENT	: 198	214	164	162	199	217	222	144 :	8,709
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	: 947	954	761	598	685	928	1,661	2,175	8,709
FURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	:			1	1	_	1 9	1 :	19
VIAGIN ISLANOS (BRIT)	. 2	2	1			3	3	1 :	15
VIAGIN ISLANOS (U.S.A.)	: 3	5	-1			2 32	52	25 :	219
BERHUDA	31	25	25	12	17 9.165	12.473	17.680	12,724	84,256
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA	7,041	8,549	8,484 3,659	8,140 4,094	4.891	5,927	6.815	5.544	33,512
CENTARL AMERICA	925	1,657 18	28	38	26	27	20	41	226
BEL1ZE COSTA A1CA	31	45	51	75	124	76	125	99 :	626
EL SALVAGOR	292	891	2.567	2,638	2,734	3,060	3,510	2,682	18,374
GUATEMALA	110	119	369	600	970	1,273	1.070	688 :	5,199
HONOURAS	33	35	70	71	69	84	139	114 :	615
MEXICO	397	506	509	527	442	674	826	926 ;	4,807
NICARAGUA	19	29	52	128	508	715	1,100	969 ;	3,520
PANAMA	15	14	13	17	18	18	25	25 ;	145
SOUTH AMERICA	6.116	6,892	4,625	4,046	4,274	6,546	10,865	7,180 ;	50,744
ARGENT1NA	436	609	255	231	196	206	525	374	2,832
BOL1V1A	: 54	42	52	39	43	76	169	68 :	543
BRAZ1L	198	188	135	150	138	194	236	383 :	1,622
CHILE	1,081	1, 108	790	683	541	640	1,471 390	998 : 368 :	7,312 2,439
COLONBIA	: 342	371	256	240	215	257	348	267	1.606
ECUROOR .	217	186	157	181	209	243	348	201	1,000
FALKLAND 15LANOS	2	5	3	,	2	1		3 :	19
FRENCH GUIANA GUYANA	:	3.636	2.678	1.960	2.327	3,983	6,267	3,079	26,946
PARAGUAY	3,016	3,636	43	51	35	40	69	50 :	355
PERU	452	412	241	303	335	624	855	1,233	4.455
SURINAM	25	23	15	2	13	6	48	28 1	160
URUGURY	147	145	103	91	93	135	261	100	1.095
VENEZUELA .	111	135	97	114	126	141	202	228	1.15
UNITED KINGOOM & IRELAND	19.763	15, 198	5,231	4.961	4,273	5.086	8,663	8.798	71.973
UNITED KINGOOM	18,912	14.525	4,945	4,657	3,998	4.612	7,656	7,477	66,782
REPUBLIC OF IMELAND	851	673	286	304	275	474	1.007	1,321	5,191
EUROPE sub-total	24,212	28,466	18.168	15.271	14,022	17,180	27,497	29,474 :	174,290
ANDOARA	- "	10, 100	,100		,	- /			1
BELG1 UT	534	532	260	183	181	187	267	299 :	2,443
FRANCE	1,681	1,821	1.237	970	994	1,124	1,491	1,809 :	11,127
L1ECHTENSTE1N	: 4	2			3		1		10
LUKEMBOURG	: 4	2	10	6	2	6	3	4:	37
NETHERLANOS	1,769	1,736	659	527	468	510	593	741 :	7,003
HEST GERMANY	2,013	3,123	2,410	1,647	1,480	1,300	1,809	1,549 ;	15,331
ERST GERMANY	. 62	. SD	36	28	32	48	38	53 :	347

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIATH, 1981 - 1988

IDLOGG AS ALADA			-EMPLOYMENT	AND INNIGANTION	DOTO				
PLACE OF STATH	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1988 :	TOTAL :
								:	101HL ;
: RUSTRIA : CZECHOSLOVAKIA	270	360	180	149	189	206	285		i
HUNGARY	1,276 583	1, 147	1,334	971	929	887	981	224 : 921 :	1.863 :
SULTZERLANO	807	613 622	552 367	415	642	730	747	1,210	8,446 : 5,492 :
POLANO : ALBANIA	4,093	9,259	5,374	340 4.640	317	322	556	508 ;	3,839 :
: BULGARIA	2	. 8	14	19	3,042	5,283	7, 150 6	9,308 ;	48,749 :
GREECE	76 924	63 884	61	61	49	55	97	5 : 66 :	59 : 528 :
ROMANIA	1.003	1,337	617 1, 102	578	579	555	752	590	5,479
YUGOSLAVIA	841	879	545	933 515	938 516	1,002	1,697	1.601 :	9,613
: U.S.S.A.	1,321	871	494	412	378	530 500	1, 114 708	1,397 :	6,337 :
CYPRUS	2,057 156	1,496	879	892	733	785	1. 126	1,155 : 956 :	5,839 :
: GIBAALTAA	136	109 6	67 2	55	49	75	74	936 :	8,924 : 678 :
HALTA	259	167	71	63	3 67	. 1	2	7 1	26 :
HONACO PORTUGAL	3	2		63	67	82	86	109 ;	904 :
SAN MARINO	3,292	2,308	1,373	1,366	1,360	2,451	7,245	6.280 :	11 :
: SPAIN	304	285				1	1,215	0,280 ;	25,675
VATICAN CITY STATE	301	285	143	148	116	135	206	148 :	1.485
DENMARK FINLAND	283	284	97	92	70	87			0 :
I ICELANO	206	181	74	63	74	71	100 102	128 :	1,141 :
: NORHRY	31 81	10	8	15	5	11	102	91 : 6 :	882 :
SHEDEN	272	204	42 160	34	58	49	75	69	96 : 512 :
AFRICA, MIDDLE EAST & WEST ASIA	11,656	10.960	8.126	129 9,130	147 9.619	183	172	145 :	1.412
HIDOLE EAST & HEST ASIA	5,457	5,408	4,049	5,078	5.547	13,074 7,533	21,692 11,966	23,218 :	107,475 :
IRAN	22 1.407	13	. 3	3	2	1,333	24	13,148 :	50,186
: IRAQ	301	1,820 286	1,673	2,066	1,812	2,151	3.478	4.080 :	100 : 10.487 :
ISRAEL	1,028	658	407 345	566 232	401 386	318	452	818	3,549
: JORDAN : KUHRIT	118	93	75	69	112	760 107	1,047	1,026 ;	5,482 :
LEBANDN	. 19	71	50	12	57	107	200 258	186 :	960 :
DINAN	1,043	1,116	749	1,191	1,650	2,153	3.709	393 : 3,690 :	1,023 :
: QATAA	ī	3	1 2	12		. 3	. 3	10 :	19 :
SAUDI ARROIA	24	26	23	30	2 51	5 108	. 9	66 ;	100 ;
UNITED RARD EMERATES	421 15	102	277	300	380	531	16 1 98 7	207 ; 871 ;	710
P.O.A. OF YEMEN (SOUTH)	10	23	13	26	25	68	183	263 :	4,169 : 616 :
YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC (NORTH)	3	3	11 3	6	12	2		9 :	60 :
FURKEY AFGHANISTAN	965	801	332	404	11 284	5 327	. 1	16 :	53 ;
AFRICA	48	87	85	127	362	586	482 961	126 :	4,021
NORTHERN AFRICA	6,199 1,849	5,552 1,852	4,077	4,052	4,072	5.541	9,726	972 : 10,070 :	3,228 : 49,289 :
ALGEATA	128	154	1,221 120	1,106	1,168	1,511	2,296	2,560	13,563
EGYPT LIBYA	766	888	525	119 498	83 459	113	174	264 :	1,155 ;
HOROCCO	32	12	30	20	759 37	630 49	1, 153	1,170 ;	6,089 :
TUNISIA	812	676	460	347	462	574	105 672	67 :	352 :
HESTERN SAHARA	88	89	67	66	76	78	122	824 : 157 :	4,827 :
SUGAN	23	33	19	56				157	743 :
OTHEA AFAICA	4,350	3,700	2,856	2.946	2.904	67 1.030	70	78 1	397
BURUNDI		4	4	2	2,907	7,030	7,430	7,510 :	35,726 :
CENTRAL AFAICAN REPUBLIC	. 11	9	14	8	19	20	63	5 : 51 :	21 !
CHAO	•	7		1 2	1		3	6 :	195 : 18 :
CONGO	1	â	2	3	5	8	6	6 :	29 !
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	_	1	1		7	1	6	6 :	29 ;
ANANOA	.5 11	.6	2	3	-	•	6	1 :	5 ;
ZAIAE	53	13 61	19 62	19	12	42	55	45	26 : 216 :
ZAM81A	75	58	23	57 30	17 20	69	119	101	216 : 569 :
				30	20	30	60	95 :	391

Table 5: EMPLOYMENT AND INMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

:PLACE OF BIRTH			EMPLOYMENT I	AND IMMIGRATION	DATA				
: PEACE OF BIRTH	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1982	1988 :	TOTAL
: ZIMBABWE : BENIN	222	198	66	41	46	86	144	159	962
: CAMEROUN	. 6	3	3	4	2	5	111	19 :	53
CAPE VERGE	7	20	9	9	15	16	25	28 :	129
GAMBIR	: *	3	1	7	2	12	7	4 :	38
GHANA	204	100		1	2	4	24	2 :	34
: GUINER	10	110	127 8	127	201	246	991	412 :	2,408
: GUINER-BISSRU		11	2	11	8	7	17	15 :	87
: IVORY CORST	22	16	15	2 29		1	2	5 :	13 :
LISERIA	: 8	ž	11	-29	26 6	35	34	61 :	238
: nRLI	: 4	7	îŝ	š	ŝ	12	10	11 :	73
: NIGER	:	ä	ĭ	í		٠,	9	9:	45
: NIGERIR : SRO TOME & PRINCIPE	: 76	74	71	91	96	125	181	154	14
SENEGRL SENEGRE	1				20	123	101	154 ;	868 3
SIERRA LEONE	22	19	16	10	19	17	32	38 :	173
TOGO CEGNE	10	9	3	16	17	17	66	24	162
BURKING FRSO	1	2	11	7	12	9	24	15 :	85
ANGOLA	58	-11	.1		2	6	21	8 :	50
: BOTSHANA	. 6	77	35 4	29	26	55	114	98 :	459
: LESOTHO	. š	î	5	11 11	5	4	4	11 :	46 1
: NAMISIR	10	10	5	11		4	. 1	9 :	46 :
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA	1,238	921	417	294	5 337	?	14	15 ;	70 :
SUAZILRNO	7	2	7.1	277	12	791	1,608	1,468 :	7,074 :
CONOROS	: э	4	-	,	12	2		11 !	50 :
REPUBLIC OF OJIBOUTI	: 5	1	3	3	•	14	1 8	3 :	14 :
ETHIOPIA	152	290	571	772	746	991	1, 159	12 :	46 :
: KENYA : MRDAGASCAR	: 543	420	311	300	285	343	783	1,548 :	6,229
: NRLRUI	90	89	133	80	51	46	78	74 :	4,183 : 641 :
HAURITIUS	17	21	13	9	3	10	27	19	119
NRYOTTE	269	340	156	193	157	320	581	539 :	2,555 ;
1 nozanajque	46								2,555
REUNION	; 76	35	11	36	15	51	76	83 :	353
SEYCHELLES	23	<b>1</b> 5	2		1	5	3	6 :	21 /
SONRLI REPUBLIC	i	12	22	1 23	. 5	11	23	18 ;	90 :
TANZRNIR	896	652	488	476	22 161	59	187	222 :	556 :
UGRNOA	215	211	196	198	193	397 137	615	650 :	4,635 :
ST HELENA AND ASCENSION	:		1	.,,	195	107	214	238 :	1,602
INCIRN SUBCONTINENT	46,111	39,147	34,399	38,001	34.072	35,136	58.048	69.544 :	354,458 I
BANGLADESH	10,703	10,265	8,839	7,793	5,941	10,428	16,628	16.296	86.893
BHUTAN	98	104	87	104	101	477	501	166 :	1,938
INOIR	9.415	8,858	7,810	1	1				1,,50
REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES	-,	0,030	7,010	6,082	4,517	7,481	10,670	11,867 :	66,700 :
NEPRL	1	8	2	2	_			:	0 :
PAKISTAN	821	1,001	735	528	7 173	13	. 9	12 :	54 1
SRI LRHKA	368	294	205	1.076	473 842	627	979	1,233 :	6,397 :
INDO-CHINA	11,012	0,425	8.491	13, 193	12.146	1,830	4,469	2,718 :	11,802 :
BRUNEI	222	181	59	52	12,176	76	8,389	9,837 :	80,366 :
BURNA KANPUCHEA	139	117	67	70	57	38	260 72	877 :	1,768
LAOS	1,479	1,505	1.549	1.529	1,470	1,311	1,378	122 ;	682 ;
THRILAND	845	393	444	635	365	597	1,376	1,358 : 805 :	11,579 !
VIETNAM	164	284	330	522	611	650	473		4,741 :
KOREA	0,163	5,945	6,042	10,185	9,602	6.201	5,749	528 : 6.147 :	3,562 :
HORTH KOREA	1,507	1,583	1,081	873	984	1,203	2,350	2,808	58,034 :
SOUTH KOREA	3	6	1	5	~4	-,200	2,350	2,808 ;	12,389 :
DTHER ASIA	1,504	1,577	1,080	868	980	1.203	2.349	2,807	21 : 12,368 :
HONGOLIA	22,889	18,874	15,988	16,142	15,001	11,632	30,681	40,603 :	174,810
REPUBLIC OF CHINA	9.798					1	i	.0,000	2 :
HONG KONG	4.039	6,295	5,321	5,770	5,166	4,178	6,633	7.791	50.952
JAPAN	786	4,452 622	4,238	5,013	5,121	4,318	12,626	18.033	57,840
·	700	622	333	256	225	275	437	351	3.285

Table 3: EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION DATA for COUNTRY OF BIRTH, 1981 - 1988

		е	HPLOYMENT AND	I MMI GAATION	DATA			1988 !	TOTAL
PLACE OF BIATH :	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1900	
PURCE OF STREET									
				63	121	130	531	531 :	1,830
neceo :	161	137	136	420	480	648	1.426	1.984	6,832
TAIHAN :	704	600	570	183	164	197	304	365 !	1,992
INCONESIA	263	347	169		406	490	920	2,123 :	6,433
HALAYSIA :	653	788	431	422	3,183	4,203	7.430	8,636 :	43,180
PHILIPPINES	5,978	5,295	4,597	3,050	135	192	373	789 ;	2,464
SINGAPORE	307	338	193	137	135 849	912	1.073	1.091	9,323
OCENIA & OTHER	1.786	1,745	955	912	844	837	1,072	1.086	8.938
OCEANIA	1.740	1,584	949	826		1	*,0		. 5
AMERICAN SAMOA	2				1	280	345	329 :	2,668
	536	409	250	268	251	200	343		-,
REPUBLIC OF BELAU								i	1
			1				517	547	4,259
COOK I SLANDS	679	794	541	382	433	366	211	2	26
FIJI	0.0	6	1	2	3			1 1	-ř
FRENCH POLYNESIA		-	1				1	*:	ò
KIAIBATI	,							2 ;	12
MAASHALL ISLANOS		1	4		1	3	1		13
FEO.STATES OF MICAONESIA		•			1		2	4	46
NAUAU	11	,	5	5	2	8		189	1.805
NEH CALEOONIA	475	346	138	160	139	167	191		40
NEW ZEALAND	7'9	3	- 6	2	8	2	3	? !	2
PRPUA NEW GUINEA		ĭ						* :	1
PITCAIRN ISLAND		•		1				а:	эô
SOLOMON ISLANOS	: .	A	1	2	5	6	1	::	3
TONGA			-	1			_	* :	10
TUVALU	: :	4				1	2	:	10
VANUATU	: •	•						:	20
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	: .	5	1	3		3		5	385
: HESTERN SAMOR		161	6	86	5	75	1	? :	7
: OTHER	. 3		ī			1		1.1	38
GREENLANO	: 3		Š.	3	5	5	1	4 :	340
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	: 4	152	-	83		69		•	340
: OTHER	. 30	102							
	!								
:	128.065	120,624	88,758	87,840	83,854	98,903	152,449	159,845	920,338
: SUBTOTAL	120,065	120,027						:	
	553	523	399	399	388	385	365	338	3,350
I CANADA	553	525	3,,						_
1	!				5		1	1 3	
: AFRICA N.E.S.	:				54	21	65		140
:ASTA N.E.S.	1								
:	128.618	121.147	89, 157	88.239	84,301	99,309	152,880	160,184	923,835
: TOTAL	: 128,618	14.1,177	, 15,						

Table 6: Comparison of 1986 and MCT data for Ethnic Origin, Accestry and Identity Questions

Kart-bores	1986   Census (1)   (Q17) Origin	   Q15 MCT   Ancestry (3)	Bumber Difference	t   Difference	Q16 MCT Identity (3)	Nomber Difference	<b>t</b> Difference
French	8,106,815	5,860,000	(2,246,815)	-27.7%	4,321,000	(3,785,815)	-46.7
English	9,282,085	7,816,000	(1,466,085)	-15.8%	6,104,000	(3,178,085)	-34.2
German	2,460,210	2,290,000	(170,210)	-6.91	974,000	(1,486,210)	-60.4
Scottish	3,906,475	3,683,000	(223,475)	-5.71	1,361,000	(2,545,475)	-65.2
Irisb	3,611,890	3,262,000	(349,890)	-9.7	1,167,000	(2,444,890)	-61.1
Italian	1,006,070	998,000	(8,070)	-0.83	704,000	(302,070)	-30.0
Ukrainian	958,715	   963,000	4,285	0.43	521,000	(437,715)	-45.7
Dotch	879,720	781,000	(98,720)	-11.23	329,000	(550,720)	-62.6
Chinese	1 413,620	   458,000	44,380	10.7%	398,000	(15,620)	-3.8
Jevisb	343,235	l 260,000	(83,235)	-24.3%	241,000	(102,235)	-29.8
Polish	610,915	   652,000	41,085	6.7%	277,000	(333,915)	-54.7
Portogese	237,075	337,000	99,925	42.13	279,000	41,925	17.7
Caoadian	1 111,305	   9,582,000	9,470,695	8508.8%	14,127,000	14,015,695	12592.2
Black (2)	1 253,825	   44,000	(209,825)	-82.7 <b>%</b>	34,000	(219,825)	-86.6

All groups exclude counts for the Tubun and Borthwest Territories. In the case of aboriginal groups, all on-reserve counts have been excluded.

⁽²⁾ BCT Black was oot a mark-hor. Womber shown includes write-ims of Black, American Black, Canadiam Black, African Black and West Indian Black. 1986 Black was a mark-hor.

⁽³⁾ BCT data has been adjosted for oon-response and invalid responses.

Table 6: Comparison of 1986 and NCT data for Ethnic Origin, Ancestry and Identity Questions

Mark-boxes	1986 Census (1) (Q17) Origi	Q15 NCT Ancestry (3)	Number Difference	경 : Bifference :	c.v. :	Estimate Range	: Q16 HCT :Identity (3)	Number Oifference	z Difference	c.v.	Estimate Range
French	8,106,815	5,860,000	(2,246,815)	-27.7%	1.82	210,960	4,321,000	(3,785,815)	-46.72	2.2%	190,124
English :	9,282,085	7,816,000	(1,466,085)	-15.82	1.42	219,848	6,104,000	(3,170,005)	-34.2%	1.0%	219,744
German :	2,460,210	2,290,000	(170,210)	-6.9%	3.42	155,720	974,000	(1,486,210)	-60.4%	4.9%	95,452
Scottish	3,906,475	3,683,000	(223,475)	-5.72	2.22	162,052	1,361,000	(2,545,475)	-65.2%	3.92	106,158
Irish :	3,611,890	3,262,000	(349,890)	-9.72	2.72	176,148	1,167,000	(2,444,830)	-67.72	4.92	114,366
Italian :	1,006,070	998,000	(8,070)	-0.8%	4.92	97,804	704,000	(302,070)	-30.0%	5.6%	78,848
Ukrainian :	958,715	963,000	1,285	0.42	1.92	94,374	521,000	(437,715)	-45.7%	7.02	72,940
Outch	879,720	781,000	(98,720)	-11.22	5.62	87,472	329,000	(550,720)	-62.62	8.4%	55,272
Chinese	413,620	458,000	44,380	10.72	7.42	67,784	398,000	(15,620)	-3.82	7.8%	62,000
Jouish	343,235	260,000	(83,235)	-24.3%	10.02	52,000	241,000	(102,235)	-29.82	10.0%	48,200
Polish	610,915	652,000	41,005	6.72	5.62	73,024	277,000	(333,915)	-54.72	9.12	50,414
Portugese	237,075	337,000	99,925	42.1%	8.42	56,616	279,000	41,925	17.72	9.12	50,778
Canadi an	111,305	9,582,000	9,470,695	8509.82	1.22	229,968	14,127,000	14,015,695	12592.2%	0.72	197,778
B1 ack (2)	253,825	11,000	(209, 825)	-82.7%	23.5%	20,680	34,000	(219,825)	-86.62	26.7%	18,156

⁽¹⁾ All groups exclude counts for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. In the case of aboriginal groups, all on-reserve counts have been excluded.

⁽²⁾ NCT Black was not a mark-box. Number shown includes write-ins of Black, American Black, Canadian Black, African Black and West Indian Black. 1986 Black was a mark-box.

⁽³⁾ NCT data has been adjusted for non-response and invalid responses.

Table 7: Proportion of the MCT Population Responding Canadians to Ethnic Ancestry (Q15) and Ethnic Identity (Q16)

	Q.15 (Ance	stry)	Q.16 (Iden	tity)
Canadian	3,990,000	15.7	8,982,000	35.4
Canadian + British Canadian + Prench	   1,840,000   1,233,000		1,817,000 1,181,000	1.2 4.6
Canadian + Other Canadian, British	708,000	2.8	998,000	3.9
+ Prench Canadian, British	1 400,000	1.6	176,000	0.7
+ Other Canadian, Prench	656,000	2.6	250,000	1.0
+ Other Canadian, British,	121,000	0.5	34,000	0.1
French, Other	163,000	0.6	18,000	0.1
Mon-Response/Invalid	1,308,000	5.1	1,255,000	5.0
Single Canadian Multiple Canadian	!	15.7 20.2		35.4 17.6
Total	 	35.9	! 	53.0

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

TABLE 8: Distribution of Single Response Canadian, Canada, Provinces, MCT

	Questi	on 15	Questi	on 16		
	Mumber	Percent	Number	Percent	Difference	1 Diff.
Total	3,990,000	15.70%	8,982,000	35.40%	4,992,000	55.6%
Bewfoundland	102,000	2.50%	162,000	1.80%	60,000	37.0%
Prince Bdward Island	12,000	0.30%	31,000	0.30%	19,000	61.3%
Nova Scotia	132,000	3.30%	270,000	3.00%	138,000	51.14
New Bronswick	93,000	2.30%	174,000	1.90%	81,000	46.6%
Quebec	2,104,000	52.70%	2,610,000	29.05%	506,000	19.4%
Ontario	987,000	24.70%	3,143,000	35.00%	2,156,000	68.6%
Manitoba	77,000	1.90%	322,000	3.60%	245,000	76.1%
Saskatchevan	92,000	2.30%	377,000	4.20%	285,000	75.6%
Alberta	171,000	4.30%	905,000	10.10%	734,000	81.1%
British Columbia	219,000	5.50%	989,000	11.00%	770,000	77.9%

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

TABLE 9: Distribution of Multiple Response Canadian, Canada, Provinces, MCT

	Question 15		Question	16	!	
	Number	Percent	Humber	Percent	  Difference 	₹ Diff.
fotal	5,120,000	20.00%	4,473,000	17.60%	(647,000)	-14.5\$
Wewfoundland	119,000	2.32	107,000	2.39%	(12,000)	-11.2%
Prince Edward Island	25,000	0.49%	28,000	0.63%	3,000	10.7%
Nova Scotia	184,000	3.59%	140,000	3.131	(44,000)	-31.4%
New Brunswick	204,000	3.98%	179,000	4.00%	(25,000)	-14.0%
Quebec	1,172,000	22.89%	1,099,000	24.57%	(73,000)	-6.6%
Ontario	2,077,000	40.57%	1,709,000	38.21%	(368,000)	-21.5%
Manitoba I	206,000	4.02%	169,000	3.781	(37,000)	-21.9%
Saskatchevan I	232,000	4.531	178,000	3.98%	(54,000)	-30.3%
Alberta	329,000	6.431	350,000	7.82%	21,000	6.0%
British Columbia	573,000	11.19%	501,000	11.20%	(72,000)	-14.43

Note: Unadjusted NCT data.

Table 10: Ethnic Origin (Q.15) and Ethnic Identity (Q.16) of Canadians by Mother Tongue, NCT, Canada

Mother	l Cana	dian Single Res	ponses
Tongue Groups	Ethnic Ancestry Q.15	Bthnic   Identity   Q.16	Distribution of     Mother Tongue    Groups for Canada
English	1,809,000	6,013,000	
	45.3%	67.0%	61.2%
Prench	   2,117,000	1 2,550,000	
	53.1%	28.0% 1	25.3%
Other	1   64,000 	   419,000	1 1
	1.6%	5.0%	13.5%
Total	   3,990,000	   8,982,000	1 100.0%

Table 11a: Canadian Ancestry by Immigrant Status

	Innigrant		Non-Immigrant		Non-Response	
Canadi an (3,990,000)	15,000	0.4	3,931,000	98.5	45,000	1.1
Canadian & British (1,840,000)	23,000	1.3	1,784,000	96.9	33,000	1.8
Canadian & French (1,233,000)	4,000	0.3	1,199,000	97.2	31,000	2.5
Canadian & Other (708,000)	19,000	2.7	602,000	96.3	7,000	1
Canadian, British & French (400,000)	5,000	1.1	386,000	96.7	9,000	2.2
Canadian, British & Other (655,000)	5,000	0.7	640,000	97.6	11,000	1.7
Canadian, French & Other (121,000)		0.2	120,000	99.3	*	0.4
Canadian, British, French &	1,000	0.4	160,000	98.5	2,000	1.1

M value under 1,000 Unadjusted NCT data; data rounded to nearest thousand.

Table 11b: Canadian Identity by Immigrant Status

	Immigrant		Non-Immigrant		Non-Response	
Canadian (8,982,000)	249,000	2.8	8,631,000	96.1	102,000	1.1
Canadian & British (1,817,000)	130,000	7.1	1,649,000	90.8	30,000	2.1
Canadian & French (1,181,000)	9,000	0.8	1,132,000	95.8	40,000	3.4
Canadian & Other (998,000)	235,000	23.6	740,000	74.2	22,000	2.2
Canadian, British & French (176,000)	3,000	1.9	170,000	96.8	2,000	1.3
Canadian, British & Other (250,000)	10,000	3.9	236,000	94.5	4,000	1.6
Canadian, French & Other (34,000)	2,000	4.9	32,000	94.9	*	0.2
Canadian, French, British & Other (18,000)		1.2	17,000	95.3	1,000	3.4

Unadjusted NCT data; data rounded to nearest thousand.

TABLE 12: Contribution of Q15 Ethnic Groups to Q16 Canadian Responses

Group G. 15	Canadian	Canadian + British	Canadian + French	Canadian + Other	Canadian + Br/Fr	Canadian + Br./Other	Canadian + Fr./Other	Canadian + Br./Fr./Othe:
B 1111	7.0	23.7	0.4	0.8	0.1	1.5	-	2.0
British French	1.7	0.3	18.2	0.1	3.5	-	1.0	-
Aboriginal	0.1	-	0.1	1.4	-	-	0.3	0.6
	41.1	3.8	4.7	1.7	0.9	1.8	2.9	4.8
Canadian	2.2	1.0		11.6	-	5.0	-	-
W. Europrean N. European	0.5	0.2	-	2.2	-	0.1	1.0	-
	1.2	0.5	-	7.2	-	1.2	-	-
E. European S. European	1.2	0.1	0.1	18.3	-	0.3	-	-
	0.1	***		2.2	-	0.5	4.6	-
Jewish W. Asian	0.0	_		0.1	-		-	-
M. MSI 411 Arab	0.1	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-
S. Asian	0.2	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-
Indo, Chinese	0.1	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-
Chinese	0.1	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-
Korean		-	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Japanese	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.7	-	-
Filipino	0.1	-	245	0.4		-	-	-
Other Asian	-	-	-			-	-	-
Pacific Islands	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
LCS American	_		-	0.9	-	-	-	-
Caribbean	0.1	_	-	1.4	-	-	-	-
Black	٠	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other African		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Only	4.4	10.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.4	-	-
French Only		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian + British	10.7	39.7	1.4	0.3	2.7	5.1	-	-
Canadian + French	3.4	0.3	67.5	0.1	11.3	0.1	3.2	1.3
Canadian + Other	4.0	0.7	0.8	24.9	0.2	3.6	1.5	7.3
British + French	1.4	2.3	1.5	-	20.3	-	-	-
Canadian, British, French	1.9	4.0	2.3	-	53.0	-	-	-
British + Other	5.7	4.3	0.1	2.8	-	31.2	-	1.5
French + Other	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.2	25.2	-
Canadian, British + Other	4.1	4.3	-	2.8	0.6	43.0	-	4.7
Canadian, French + Other	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.3	1.6	0.1	53.6	6.1
Can., Br., Fr. + Other	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.7	2.9	1.2	3.6	52.1
British. French + Other	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.2	0.3	1.9	15.2
Other/Other	2.4	0.6		12.9	-	1.9	1.1	-
Non-response	2.3	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.5	-	3.9
non-response Invalid	0.1	***	***	0.2	-	-	-	-
**********								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	. 100.0	100.0

TABLE 13: Percentage of Ethnic Group Reporting Canadian in Q16

Group Q. 15	Canadian	Canadian + British	Canadian + French	Canadian + - Other	Canadian + Br/Fr	Canadian + Br./Other	Canadian + Fr./Other	Canadian + Br./Fr./Other
British	18.10	12.40	0.14	0.23	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.01
	6.20	0.20	8.60	0.23	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.01
French	7.70	0.20	1.00	10.80	0.20	0.01	0.00	0.03
Aboriginal	92.50	1.70	1.40	0.40	0.04	0.10	0.02	0.02
Canadian					0.04	1.40	0.02	0.02
W. Europrean	22.30	2.00	0.03	12.90 15.00		0.20	0.20	0.00
N. European	33.10	2.60	-		0.00		0.20	0.00
E. European	16.40	1.30		11.10	0.00	0.50	1.0	
S. European	9.40	0.20	0.10	15.30	0.00	0.07		-
Jevi sh	4.90	-	-	16.10	0.00	0.90	1.10	-
W. Asian	6.10	-	•	3.20	0.00	-	-	-
Ar ab	26.60	-	-	12.10	0.00	-	-	-
S. Asian	9.30	-	-	3.30	0.00	-	-	-
Indo. Chinese	7.20	-		6.00	0.00	-	-	
Chinese	3.10	0.10	-	6.00	-	-	-	-
Korean	6.20	-	•	9.00		-	-	-
Japanese	7.70	-	-	10.20	-	5.20	-	-
Filipino	6.50	-	-	3.20	-	-		-
Other Asian	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islands	0.00	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
LCS Aperican	3.70	-		16.50	•	-	-	-
Caribbean	7.10	-	-	8.70	-	•	-	-
Black	2.80	-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Other African	0.00	-	-	10.30	-	-	-	-
Other	48.50	-	-	8.10	-	•		-
British Only	28.10	13.60		0.10	0.07	0.20		-
French Only	12.00		-	-	-	-	-	-
Canadian + British	52.30	39.30	0.90	0.10	0.30	0.70	-	-
Canadian + French	24,50	0.40	64.60	0.10	1.60	0.02	0.09	0.00
Canadian + Other	50.80	1.90	1.30	35.10	0.06	1.30	0.07	0.20
British + French	19.50	6.20	2.70	0.00	5.30		-	
Canadian, British, French	42.60	18.30	6.80	-	23.30	-	-	-
British + Other	38.70	5.90	0.10	2,10	-	5.90	-	-
French + Other	29.50	2.10	2.80	1.90	0.80	0.30	4,50	-
Canadian. British + Other	56.00	12.00	-	4.20	0.20	16.40	-	0.10
Canadian. French + Other	56.50	5.40	8.80	2.30	2.40	0.20	15.00	0.90
Can., Br., Fr. + Other	48.50	14.00	7,20	4,20	3.10	1.90	0.70	5.80
British, French + Other	38.30	3.70	1.10	1.50	0.70	0.30	0.20	1.00
	38.30 26.50		1.10	16.10	0.70	0.60	0.00	
Other/Other		1.40	0.10	1.00	0.02	0.10	0.00	0.10
Non-response	16.40	1.20			0.02	0.10	- :	0.10
Invalid	24.60	1.80	-	4.60	•	-	•	•



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